

# THE EVENING DISPATCH.

No 240--Vol 3.

PROVO CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS A COPY

## A. O. SMOOT

SUCCESSOR TO

Provo Lumber, Manufacturing & Building Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS.

RUSTIC SIDING, TONGUED & GROOVED FLOORING, LATH, SHINGLES, PAINTS & BUILDERS MATERIALS, HARDWARE, UTAH VALLEY IRON PAINT.

LUMBER SAWED AND DRESSED TO ORDER. SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING DONE.

COMBINATION WIRE AND SLAT FENCE.

—We are the only House in town Carrying the—

UTAH VALLEY IRON PAINT.

A CAR LOAD OF FRUIT BOXES CHEAP.

A. O. SMOOT, Jr.

Manager.

Office and Yard opposite R. R. Depot.

P. O. Box No. 79.

Telephone No. 27.

## HOWE & TAFT, Wholesale Grocers.

The Merchants of Southern Utah, Especially those of Utah Co. will find it to their Advantage to Trade with

HOWE & TAFT,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Provo, Utah.

## THE CITY COUNCIL

The City's Tax This Year is \$17,593.02.

RHODES BROS. MUST PAY

Prisoners Don't Go—Westphal Must Settle Up Also—The Regular Amount of Routine Business Transacted and the City Officers Paid Their Monthly Wages.

At last night's session of the city council, Cliff, Hoover and Simmons were absent, Haladay was in the chair.

County Assessor Lund reported that the city tax for 1894 is \$17,593.02.

Mrs. S. H. Bunnell, aged 84 years, asked that her tax be abated all that the law will allow. The petition was referred as were similar petitions from Mrs. Bunnell, account of sickness, and from Emma F. Gates, account of no revenue.

City Attorney Whitecotton reported that he had had much correspondence with Rhodes Brothers concerning the money they owe the city and having received many promises of payment, but as yet no money. The attorney was instructed to press this matter to settlement at once.

The Provo company of National Guards asked for place to drill and store arms. Petition was referred.

L. C. Dugan's retail liquor license was renewed.

R. S. Hines asked for permission to construct a sewer from his place of business down Centre street to empty into the mill race. Referred.

Citizens on Estreet asked that the sprinkling wagon be run upon that street. The petition was tabled.

The only city officer reporting was City Justice E. A. Wedgwood. He reported having heard five cases and assessed fines amounting to \$52.00. Only \$7.00 was paid into the city. The other prisoners worked upon the streets, forty five days in all.

There were three reports from standing committees: On the recorder's and treasurer's reports which had been found correct; on Arletta Snow's petition for abatement of taxes which was the opinion that she is simply able to pay her taxes, and the matter of purchasing hay for the city teams.

A contract with W. A. McCoullough to furnish twenty tons, first crop lucerne for \$5.00 per ton was authorized. A bill amending the ordinance mak-

ing it a punishable offense to carry concealed weapons and a creating a printer's error by substituting the word immediately for immediately in section 146, moved the council.

The watermaster was instructed to charge proportionate rates for the use of city water to drive light machines; the city attorney was instructed to cite Jacob Westphal, dog tax collector for 1893, before the council to settle, the books of the city showing him indebted in the sum of \$52.80; salaries and claims in to amount of \$507.89 were allowed and the council adjourned till Monday evening September 17th.

**HOOD'S CURES** when all other preparations fail. It possesses curative power peculiar to itself. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**CAUGHT A BURGLAR**

Ketola Justified Under the Law—Speaker Crisp is for Free Coinage.

PORTLAND, O., Sept. 7.—When C. Smith, an east side grocer, opened his store this morning he found a man about 35 years of age lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor in front of a trap door which had been set for him.

Papers found on the man indicated that his name was W. H. Morehouse, a resident of Montaville. He had entered the store some time during the night. Smith's store had been entered by burglars recently, and he had set a gun for the man's second visit.

**JUSTIFIED UNDER THE LAW.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The extradition proceedings in the case of General Antonio Ezeta and his followers from San Salvador, were continued today in the United States district court. The testimony adduced, however, was but a repetition of that of yesterday, the prisoners continuing to testify in their own behalf to substantiate their claim that at the time of the commission of the acts charged against them a state of war existed in San Salvador, and that the alleged murders and robberies were but incidents of actual warfare. A pamphlet containing the military laws of San Salvador was introduced in evidence this afternoon, after bitter opposition on the part of the prosecution. Under these laws the defendants claim to have been justified in their every act.

**CRISP IS FOR SILVER.**

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 7.—A mass meeting of Democrats was held in this city this evening. The principal features were the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of congress and one by Secretary Hoke Smith, against the free coinage of silver.

Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for the free coinage of silver. Much enthusiasm was displayed.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Mrs. S. H. Boyer,

## OVER AT LEHI.

Progress Made By the Democratic County Convention.

HARMONY PREVAILS.

The Democrats are Treated Royally by the People—Father Evans Makes a Telling Speech as Does Also John P. Jones a Veteran of Spanish Fork.

LEHI, Sept. 8.—[Special to The Dispatch.]—There is present at the county democratic convention in session in this city to elect delegates to the territorial convention to be held in Salt Lake, a full representation from all the precincts in the county, 14 delegates in all, together with many alternates and visiting democrats.

The democrats of Lehi received the visiting delegation right royally, and a jolly good time is being had. After the morning session of the convention the visitors were distributed among the people of the town and each and all treated to a fine dinner. The best of feeling prevails, and added to the pleasure of the day is the assurance of a grand rally at night at which, Secretary C. C. Richards will speak. Governor West and Judge Henderson are also expected.

The convention was called to order in Galt's hall promptly at 10:30 o'clock by E. A. Wilson, county chairman who made a neat little speech of welcome and named James E. Hall of Springville as temporary chairman. Mr. Hall responded in a very happy talk, after which Otto F. Malmberg nominated Sam A. King for temporary secretary. Mr. King was elected to the position.

A committee on credentials consisting of one delegate from each precinct was appointed with D. J. Williams of Provo as chairman.

A committee of nine with J. B. Miller as chairman was appointed on appointment of fifty-nine delegates to be elected to the territorial convention was also a committee of seven on permanent organization and order of business with Otto F. Malmberg as chairman.

This business done the old veteran democrat of Lehi, Israel Evans, was called on for a speech. He was introduced as the "silver democrat" and made a telling speech of twenty minutes duration. In the speech he referred to the treatment of the people of Utah by general government in early days, and in a very able, plain and sensible talk showed how the republicans in those days tried very hard to oppress the people of Utah of their every right and liberty.

Mr. Evans's speech was well received, and after him was called John P. Jones of Spanish Fork, another old veteran, who made a short, pithy speech.

The convention then adjourned to continue at 2 o'clock.

**Talking Through His Title.**

George M. Pullman—wealth \$50,000,000—told a newspaper reporter, "I believe that I was far happier in the days when I hadn't a dollar than I am now." That is all very fine, but if he was happier then, why not go back to those halcyon and dollarless days? The disposition of his great wealth need not be his undoing. The fact that George M. Pullman is working early and late to add to his "burden" of wealth and responsibilities is evidence that the palace car king is "talking through his hat."

—Philadelphia Press

Mr. Herbert Page, an assistant in the physical laboratory in the Central high school, has constructed an electric motor which is probably the smallest in the world. It weighs but one-third of an ounce. It is of the drum armature type and is complete in all the parts.

The armature is but three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and the motor is only half an inch high. The machine runs at the velocity of 5,000 revolutions a minute. It requires a current of one-fourth of an ampere, with a pressure of three volts. The motor would make an appropriate watch chain. —Kansas City Times.

**The Woman Suffrage Agists.**

SPRINGVILLE, Sept. 6.—[Correspondence DISPATCH.]—Having been appointed by the territorial president of the W. S. A. in connection with Mrs. Bullock of Provo, to use our every effort in the cause of suffrage for women prior to the election of delegates to the state constitutional convention, I attended the primaries of both political parties here.

I attended the republican primary on the evening of the 5th, and regret to say was received very coolly. As expressed by the primary the majority of the republican party of Springville is opposed to woman suffrage. The primary refused to instruct their delegates to use an influence tending toward embodying an article in the state constitution favorable to woman suffrage, by voting down a motion to instruct.

At the democratic primary held on the evening of the 6th I was courteously invited to speak while I did explaining what I thought was necessary to be done to further this cause. I am happy to say that my suggestions met with a hearty expression of approval. Mayor Hall and others endorsed the women of Utah in pressing their claims for justice and equality, and when the question was put it was carried by a hearty "aye" from every person in the house except one man who voted "no."

I write this as it is due the democratic party of Springville, and trust that their expression of good will toward the women of our fair territory may culminate in crystallizing the same into organic law at the state constitutional convention.

**An Agreement.**

Fred—How are you getting on with Miss Angell? Did you speak with her put it was carried by a hearty "aye" from every person in the house except one man who voted "no."

Frank—Yes.

Fred—And how did it come out?

Frank—So so. I said to him, "Mr. Angell, I love your daughter." Said he, "So do I. Now let's talk about some thing else."

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Award.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

It is Slowly Letting Down the Bars of Class Exclusiveness.

Not so long ago the line between the aristocratic and other classes of the community was very decidedly drawn at trade. A poor family might lay claims to gentility, and one or more of its members might grow and then figure at, say, a county ball, but a tradesman's family—never. Now it is otherwise, the aristocracy themselves having stepped over the dividing line. Lord Shrewsbury and Talbot, for instance, who takes precedence of all other earls, unblushingly became a cab proprietor; "Lord Rayleigh" is the inscription that may be read on the signboard of one or two London dairies. The Marquis of Londonderry is prepared to deliver coal by the ton. "No agents"—such are the final words of this noblemen's advertisement, put in just as any trader born and bred might put them in. This descent from aristocratic seclusion into the arena of commercial conflict is not confined to the male portion of our nobility. Titled ladies under disguised names carry on millinery establishments and run cafes. Their dainty fingers, too, are not above manipulating flowers for profit. So generally indeed has the sacred thirst for gold infected the upper ten that, whereas they were wont to be accused of living in idleness, they are now accused of taking the bread out of the mouths of those who depend entirely upon business for their support.

Far beneath these noble ranks can be traced a similar descent. Street music, for instance, used to be discredited by the utterly abject and broken down. Now men and women, warmly clothed and well fed go about with organs. Troops of men singing, rattle the bones and do a breakdown in public thoroughfares to the tune of not less than the better part of a sovereign a day per man. Two hundred pounds a year in an assured situation was the salary that one young man threw up last summer to join a nigger troop at the seaside, and he doesn't regret it. At the end of all this, however, some money than he ever had at one time before, and during the season he ate better dinners and drank better wines than he had ever eaten or drunk before. Hawking matches or laces or any other trifles in public house bars, and to be and still is a way of trading the law against begging. Indeed the custom of singing on the streets arose out of the same necessity for money that would not to incriminate themselves. Now you will be in the saloon bar of a first rate refreshment house. In comes a top hat, well dressed man with a bag. Some successful stockbroker, you think, if it be in the city. You fancy you are the victim of a delusion. Here is this man, as well dressed as your principal, holding his open bag before you and asking you to buy a box of vestas. Well dressed women are going about from public house to public house pursuing similar callings. They speak well, too, do these people, betraying a fair amount of education. If tradesmen have any grounds for complaining of the aristocracy trampling on their territory, surely the poor and needy have grounds of similar complaining of hearing the instruments of their profession thus confounded by an apparently superior class. Of course, with such a general downward trend, the poor and needy are driven lower still, and this in a measure is seen in the ever increasing charitable institutions, relief agencies, soup kitchens and so forth, and the ever increasing strain on the resources of such establishments. —Casell's Journal.

**Paper Tires For Bicycles.**

The writer has visited the experimental shop of the parties who are working out the idea of making tires from paper for bicycles. A pressure equal to 120 pounds was brought to bear upon a rubber tire wheel in the presence of the writer, and the tire sunk in at the bottom. Then the same kind of a wheel was treated in the same way as regards pressure, at the tire was made of paper. The same weight did not sink the tire in so much as in the case of the rubber one. Thus the paper tire can be run over cobblestones, sandy roads, mud, etc., and be less affected. The continual squeezing together, and inflicting of the rubber tire has a tendency to wear the rubber and cause a fracture. The paper tire, being less liable to flatten or sink in, is not subject to this wear. —Boston Commercial Bulletin.

**Agon Horses.**

With moderate care and good usage a horse's life may be prolonged to 25, 35 or 40 years. An English gentleman had three horses which died in his possession at the ages of 35, 37 and 39 years respectively. The oldest was in a carriage the very day he died, strong and vigorous, but was carried off by a spasmodic colic, to which he was so subject. A horse in use at a riding school in Woolwich lived to be 40 years old, and a large horse of the Mersey and Irwell Navigation company is declared to have been in his sixty-second year when he died. —London Answers.

**Knowledge**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug stores in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Award.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

It is Slowly Letting Down the Bars of Class Exclusiveness.

Not so long ago the line between the aristocratic and other classes of the community was very decidedly drawn at trade. A poor family might lay claims to gentility, and one or more of its members might grow and then figure at, say, a county ball, but a tradesman's family—never. Now it is otherwise, the aristocracy themselves having stepped over the dividing line. Lord Shrewsbury and Talbot, for instance, who takes precedence of all other earls, unblushingly became a cab proprietor; "Lord Rayleigh" is the inscription that may be read on the signboard of one or two London dairies. The Marquis of Londonderry is prepared to deliver coal by the ton. "No agents"—such are the final words of this noblemen's advertisement, put in just as any trader born and bred might put them in. This descent from aristocratic seclusion into the arena of commercial conflict is not confined to the male portion of our nobility. Titled ladies under disguised names carry on millinery establishments and run cafes. Their dainty fingers, too, are not above manipulating flowers for profit. So generally indeed has the sacred thirst for gold infected the upper ten that, whereas they were wont to be accused of living in idleness, they are now accused of taking the bread out of the mouths of those who depend entirely upon business for their support.

Far beneath these noble ranks can be traced a similar descent. Street music, for instance, used to be discredited by the utterly abject and broken down. Now men and women, warmly clothed and well fed go about with organs. Troops of men singing, rattle the bones and do a breakdown in public thoroughfares to the tune of not less than the better part of a sovereign a day per man. Two hundred pounds a year in an assured situation was the salary that one young man threw up last summer to join a nigger troop at the seaside, and he doesn't regret it. At the end of all this, however, some money than he ever had at one time before, and during the season he ate better dinners and drank better wines than he had ever eaten or drunk before. Hawking matches or laces or any other trifles in public house bars, and to be and still is a way of trading the law against begging. Indeed the custom of singing on the streets arose out of the same necessity for money that would not to incriminate themselves. Now you will be in the saloon bar of a first rate refreshment house. In comes a top hat, well dressed man with a bag. Some successful stockbroker, you think, if it be in the city. You fancy you are the victim of a delusion. Here is this man, as well dressed as your principal, holding his open bag before you and asking you to buy a box of vestas. Well dressed women are going about from public house to public house pursuing similar callings. They speak well, too, do these people, betraying a fair amount of education. If tradesmen have any grounds for complaining of the aristocracy trampling on their territory, surely the poor and needy have grounds of similar complaining of hearing the instruments of their profession thus confounded by an apparently superior class. Of course, with such a general downward trend, the poor and needy are driven lower still, and this in a measure is seen in the ever increasing charitable institutions, relief agencies, soup kitchens and so forth, and the ever increasing strain on the resources of such establishments. —Casell's Journal.

**Paper Tires For Bicycles.**

The writer has visited the experimental shop of the parties who are working out the idea of making tires from paper for bicycles. A pressure equal to 120 pounds was brought to bear upon a rubber tire wheel in the presence of the writer, and the tire sunk in at the bottom. Then the same kind of a wheel was treated in the same way as regards pressure, at the tire was made of paper. The same weight did not sink the tire in so much as in the case of the rubber one. Thus the paper tire can be run over cobblestones, sandy roads, mud, etc., and be less affected. The continual squeezing together, and inflicting of the rubber tire has a tendency to wear the rubber and cause a fracture. The paper tire, being less liable to flatten or sink in, is not subject to this wear. —Boston Commercial Bulletin.

**Agon Horses.**

With moderate care and good usage a horse's life may be prolonged to 25, 35 or 40 years. An English gentleman had three horses which died in his possession at the ages of 35, 37 and 39 years respectively. The oldest was in a carriage the very day he died, strong and vigorous, but was carried off by a spasmodic colic, to which he was so subject. A horse in use at a riding school in Woolwich lived to be 40 years old, and a large horse of the Mersey and Irwell Navigation company is declared to have been in his sixty-second year when he died. —London Answers.

**Knowledge**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug stores in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** World's Fair Highest Award.

## EGGERTSEN

IS

## Buying Potatoes.

See Him

BEFORE

YOU SELL

## Potatoes.

ANDREW EGGERTSEN, Mgr.

234 West Center Street,

Provo.

## RESURRECTED.

## The Star Meat Market

Cheever Brothers, Proprietors.

IN BOSHARD & SAXEY'S, J Street, Provo.

All Meats In Their Season.

Only the Fattest Animals Slaughtered.

Will be glad to see all the old Patrons of the house.

J. E. CHEEVER, Mgr.

## Provo City Lumber Co.

W. J. ROSS, Mgr.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

NO. 1 RED CEDAR SHINGLES, LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, SASH and DOORS, PLASTER LIME, HAIR AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

"SQUARE DEALINGS OUR MOTTO"

All Orders delivered by team to Springville, Spanish Fork and Lake Shore when required.

Telephone No. 31.

P. O. Box 273.

Provo City

## Furniture!

Carpets,

Wall Paper,

Pianos and Organs,

Universal Stoves and Ranges,

Crockery and Lamps,

at TAYLOR BROS. CO.